

OVERRIDE VETO OF EMERGENCY ACT

SENATE PASSES THE FARMERS' RELIEF BILL DESPITE EXECUTIVE DISAPPROVAL.

President Declared He Withheld Approval Because the War Finance Corporation Was a War Credit Agency Not Needed Now.

Washington.—Veto by President Wilson on January 3 of the farmers' relief bill to revive the war finance corporation was followed almost immediately by a vote of 53 to 5 in the senate to make the bill a law despite executive disapproval.

It is predicted that the house will duplicate the senate's action, making the bill a law.

President Wilson, in a veto message, declared he withheld his approval because the war finance corporation was a war credit agency, not desirable or needed in peace times. He said it "would exert no beneficial influence on the situation—would raise false hopes among the people who would expect most, and would be hurtful to the natural and orderly processes of business and finance."

The legislation, he also said, would result in additional credit burdens, and the government, he contended, should not be "called upon further to finance private business at public expense." Referring to widespread demand for abolishment of war agencies and removal of governmental influence from business, the president said he had "sympathy with this view," and added that the "nation should resume its usual business methods."

Upon reading of the veto message, Senator Underwood of Alabama, Democratic leader, urged its immediate consideration, for which unanimous consent was secured by Chairman Gronna of the agricultural committee. Senator Underwood followed with the only address, declaring financial distress now was greater than during the war and that he felt confident of wise administration of the proposed law that would cause "no undue drain on the treasury."

On the roll call twenty-nine Democrats were joined by twenty-four Republicans in overriding the veto.

Huge Saving Expected.

Marion, Ohio.—Reduction in governmental expenditures all along the line, to effect a saving of nearly \$1,000,000, with a higher tariff to yield an annual increase of more than \$400,000—this is the financial program of the new administration, as outlined Monday by Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, Republican whip of the senate.

Former Idaho Official Dies.

Boise.—O. V. Allen, former state treasurer of Idaho, died on January 1 in Los Angeles from the effects of a paralytic stroke suffered about two and a half months ago. Mr. Allen was at Logan, Utah, when he suffered the stroke and was removed to Boise, from where he was taken to California on account of the warmer climate.

Bopp Leaves for Germany.

Berkeley, Cal.—Franz Bopp, former German consul general here, left Thursday with his young son for Germany. He was paroled from the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., October 4 after serving two years of a federal charge of violating American neutrality.

Trackmen's Wages Cut.

Cleveland.—Fifteen hundred track men employed by the Cleveland Railway company, local street railway, were cut 20 per cent in wages January 3 as the forerunner of a general reduction of salaries, it was announced.

Coal Barons Are Indicted.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Indictments were returned by a federal grand jury January 3 against fifty local coal mining and brokerage concerns charging exaction of unjust and exorbitant prices in the producing and handling of coal.

Fifteen Million Starving.

Eau Claire, Wis.—Of the forty millions of Chinese in the famine area, at least fifteen millions are literally starving, writes J. L. Childs from Peking in a letter dated November 28 and received here Monday.

Martens Surrenders for Deportation.

Washington.—Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, Russian soviet representative in this country, whose deportation has been ordered, was formally surrendered to Secretary Wilson at the department of labor, by his counsel.

Heavy Fines Assessed.

Cleveland.—Municipal Judge Stevens, beginning his new term, fined twenty-one liquor law violators a total of \$7050, and set a new record by imposing two fines of \$1000 each costs, the maximum for first offenders.

West Virginia's Capitol Burned.

Charleston, W. Va.—The capitol of West Virginia was destroyed by fire Monday. One fireman was killed and several others injured when a section of roof under which they were standing caved in.

FORMER GERMAN CHANCELLOR DIES

OPPONENT OF SUBMARINE WARFARE AND THE MILITARISTS PASSES TO REWARD.

Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Who Offered to Stand Trial in Place of the Former Kaiser, Dies on His Estate Near Berlin.

Berlin.—Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German chancellor, died January 1 after a brief illness, on his estate at Hohenfinow, near Berlin.

Among the most prominent activities of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was his testimony in 1919 as a witness before national assembly committees investigating responsibility for the war. His testimony brought out he had opposed submarine warfare and had issued warnings not to underestimate America's strength.

One of the most famous utterances during the war was that concerning "a scrap of paper" as regarded the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium. This treaty was so characterized by Von Bethmann-Hollweg during an interview with Sir Edward Goschen, British ambassador to Germany. The chancellor expressed his inability to understand Great Britain's attitude with regard to Germany's attack on Belgium.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg received prominent attention in June, 1919, when he asked the allied and associated powers to place him on trial instead of the former Kaiser. The supreme council ignored his request.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was chancellor of Germany from July 4, 1900, to July 14, 1917. He was succeeded by Dr. George Michaelis, an appointee of the former Kaiser. It was said Von Bethmann-Hollweg was forced out of office through efforts of the militarists, headed by Hindenburg and Ludendorff, largely because of his "scrap of paper" statement and his admission that German invasion of Belgium was unjust. The former chancellor had on several occasions issued statements blaming the militarists for the war, while previously he had declared England was responsible.

DISCUSS FINANCIAL TOPICS.

Harding Confers with Congressional Leaders and Federal Officials.

Marion, Ohio.—The country's financial problems and the problem of cutting down government expenses were canvassed by President-elect Harding on Friday in conferences with congressional leaders and officials of the federal reserve board.

Particular concern was shown by Mr. Harding in the curtailment of army and navy appropriations at the present session of congress, and he went over that subject in detail with Representative Mondell of Wyoming, Republican leader of the house, and Representative Anthony of Kansas, chairman of the house subcommittee, which frames army appropriation measures.

Negroes Charge Race Antagonism.

Washington.—Wholesale charges of wilful discrimination against negroes at the polls in the southern states were made by representatives of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People before the house census committee, and brought forth vigorous objections from committee members from the south.

DR. VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG



Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German Chancellor, dies at his home near Berlin.

Valera Eats Goose in Ireland.

London.—Eamonn de Valera is in Ireland, where "he enjoyed his share of the Christmas goose," it was declared Saturday at a meeting of the Irish Vigilance society, by Tim McNulty, who presided.

Six Killed at Crossing.

Cleveland.—Six men were killed and two others injured near here early Saturday, when an automobile in which they were returning from a New Year's eve party was struck by a New York Central passenger train.

Law of Gravity



DE VALERA AMONG FRIENDS IN IRELAND

PRESIDENT OF IRISH REPUBLIC REPORTED TO HAVE LANDED IN SPITE OF BLOCKADE.

Declares He Will Resume Active Leadership of the "Irish Provisional Government" and Press Forward The Cause of Insurgents.

New York.—Eamonn De Valera, "president of the Irish republic," has arrived safely in Ireland, Harry Boland, his secretary, announced here Friday. Boland said that De Valera's object in returning to Ireland was to resume active leadership of the "Irish provisional government," and "press forward the cause of the Irish insurgents." He said De Valera had accomplished a marvelous feat in circumventing the British blockade around Ireland.

De Valera affected his landing on Irish soil Friday morning, said Boland. He gave no other particulars.

A message of farewell to America, dictated by Mr. De Valera before his departure from this country, was made public by Mr. Boland.

After his mysterious escape from prison in England, De Valera appeared in Paris in February, 1919, and a month later was notified of his election as "president of the Irish republic."

De Valera's whereabouts continued a mystery until June 22, 1919, when he suddenly appeared in this country and took a luxurious suite at the Waldorf-Astoria here to begin an appeal for funds in behalf of the "Irish republic." He also started a campaign to bring about recognition of the "republic" by the United States. He made a nation-wide tour and was received with high honor in many cities.

His appearance in some sections of the country was received with considerable disfavor, however, especially in the southern states. He was greeted with both cheers and hisses in Birmingham, Ala., and was prevented from speaking in South Carolina.

In Portland, Ore., his automobile was rushed by members of the American Legion and stripped of its Irish flags.

De Valera dropped out of sight several times. He appeared in both Chicago and San Francisco during the Republican and Democratic national conventions, but failed to obtain inclusion in the platforms of an Irish recognition plank.

APPROVAL GIVEN MINING ACT

Measure Extending Time Limit Signed by President.

Washington.—The bill extending for six months the time in which 1920 assessment work on mining claims can be done was signed December 31 by President Wilson.

Under the old law the holders of mining claims would have been required to complete \$100 worth of work on their claims by midnight December 31. The time is now extended, but holders of claims must file notices with county recorders, setting forth that they claim exemption under the bill, which became effective with the president's signature.

Hundreds of mining claims in the west are affected and the holders had flooded senators and representatives from that section with telegrams inquiring what action was to be taken on the measure.

No Mexican Recognition Now.

Washington.—Further steps toward recognition of the Obregon government of Mexico are regarded as improbable until the joint commission to formulate an agreement between the two countries has been created.

Gangster Gets Stiff Sentence.

Fresno, Cal.—J. N. (Jimmy) Emmert, alleged leader of the Fresno gangsters, has been committed by the superior court to San Quentin state prison for an indeterminate sentence of from one to fifty years.

Oregon Banker Robbed.

Hillsboro, Ore.—The North Plains Commercial bank at North Plains, Ore., was robbed Friday night. The burglars carried the safety deposit boxes to a chop house, where they sorted out the valuables.

DELIVERS SETBACK TO RAILWAY PLANS

PRESIDENT VETOES BILL TO SUSPEND CLAUSE IN THE CLAYTON ANTI-TRUST ACT.

Railroad Representatives Declare Action Means a Drastic and Imperative Revision of Carriers' System of Buying Equipment.

Washington.—Railroads of the country will be prohibited from buying equipment from companies in which they or their officers are interested, as the result of the veto on December 30 by President Wilson of a bill to delay further the operation of such a prohibitory provision in the Clayton anti-trust act. The last of three separate two-year suspensions of the prohibitory section expired December 31, at midnight.

The president, in announcing his veto through a message to the senate, declared the railroads had been given several extensions of time to prepare for observance of the law and that no adequate reasons had been presented for further postponement of its operation.

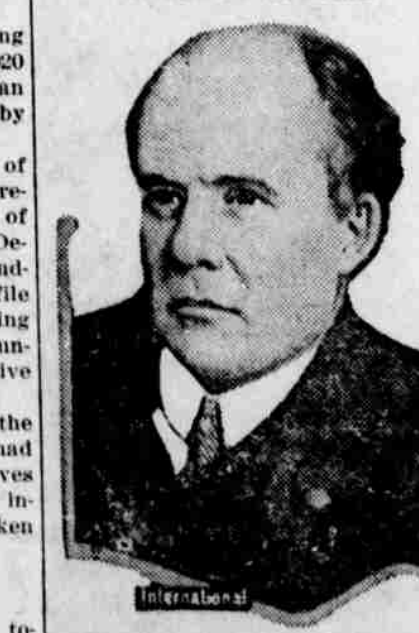
Railroad representatives, on learning of the presidential veto, which overrode a six-to-four recommendation of the interstate commerce commission that the bill be approved, declared failure to suspend further the operation of the Clayton act provision would mean a drastic and immediate revision of carriers' system of buying equipment. The contention also was made by the railroad representatives that the required change would add hundreds of thousands of dollars to the cost of railroad operation.

President Wilson in his veto message said that the principle of prohibiting railroads from being both buyers and sellers of their railroad supplies was sound, and that with the interstate commerce commission prepared to enforce the law by preparation of regulations he could not consent to further delay.

Bank Employees May Strike.

Madrid.—Complications in the financial situation of Spain are threatened by the bank employees, who are contemplating a general strike, which may be called at any moment. Large numbers of the employees recently formed a syndicate and presented demands to the employers, who in several instances refused to receive the petitions and indicated that members of the syndicate would be discharged.

CHESTER ROWELL



Chester Rowell, now member of the United States shipping board, has been the editor of the Republican, Fresno, Cal., for many years, having retired recently from that position.

More Aliens to be Deported.

Boston.—Another deportation of alien radicals to Russia is planned by the department of labor for January 15. It will include persons detained or on parole both at this port and New York, it has been learned here.

Tragedy in Utah.

Eureka, Utah.—The body of an unidentified man was found in the cedars two and a half miles of Silver City by a man who was looking for stray cattle. The right temple of the dead man had been pierced by a bullet.

SENATORS DISCUSS NAVY REDUCTIONS

TWO PROPOSALS FOR REDUCTION OF ARMAMENT WILL BE TAKEN UP.

Borah and Walsh Plans Before Foreign Relations Committee.—Administration Said to Look Askance at Suggestions.

Washington.—The proposal of an international agreement on the reduction of naval armament will be taken up by the foreign relations committee of the senate, when it will consider the two following resolutions:

By Senator Borah directing the president to negotiate with Great Britain and Japan for a 50 per cent reduction of naval appropriations by the three powers for five years.

By Senator Walsh of Montana, requesting the president to name delegates to act with the league of nations commission on disarmament.

From one administration source comes the opinion that the president sustains Secretary Daniels' contention that the only sure method of promoting disarmament is through the league of nations and that Mr. Wilson regards the Borah resolution as a scheme of the irreconcilables to discredit future processes of action. It is believed that the president favors the Walsh resolution, for he notified the league he could not appoint members of the disarmament commission on account of lack of authority occasioned by the failure of the United States to accept the covenant.

The Walsh resolution, however, stands no show of receiving favorable action by the committee. Senator Borah is confident that his resolution will be reported favorably, although there is a disposition on the part of some Republican senators to withhold action on the measure until the Harding administration comes in and the new president enunciates his foreign policy.

RESERVE BANK NUMBERS GROW

Annual Statement Shows Increase of Capital Paid in by Members.

Washington.—Holdings by federal reserve banks of paper secured by government war obligations declined from nearly \$1,500,000,000 at the opening of the year to \$1,141,000,000 on December 31, said the annual review by the federal reserve board. "At the end of the year," it added, "out of a total of 2,719.1 millions of discounted bills about 42 per cent was composed of paper secured by United States war obligations, against 67 per cent of a total of 2,231.1 millions held on the first Friday of the year."

Increases in capitalization of existing member banks and accessions of new members were responsible in part for an increase in the paid-in capital of the federal reserve banks during the year from \$7.4 to \$8.9 millions. This corresponded to an increase of over 411 millions in capital and surplus of member banks.

WILL LEAD PARADE IN AUTO

Tradition to Give Way to Progress in Inaugural Parade.

Washington.—Tradition will give way to progress next March 4, when Warren G. Harding, as the new president of the United States, heads the inaugural parade up Pennsylvania avenue.

Announcement was made Friday that Senator Harding had decided to use an automobile for his ride from the capitol to the White House instead of a carriage, the type of conveyance used by every president, with the exception of Andrew Jackson, since the inauguration of Thomas Jefferson.

"Coal Oil Johnny" Dies.

Omaha.—John W. Steele, known widely in the east half a century ago as "Coal Oil Johnny," reputed to have spent a comfortable fortune when oil was discovered on his Pennsylvania land, died of pneumonia December 31 at Fort Crook, Neb., where he was station agent for the Burlington railroad.

Air Passenger Fatally Injured.

Ontario, Cal.—Miss Esther Gamble, 20, of Ontario, was fatally injured when an airplane in which she was a passenger fell into an orange grove near here. She died while being carried to a hospital. Nearly every bone in her body was broken.

Tragedy Closes New Year Party.

New York.—Julian Dick, 34, New York cotton broker, was accidentally shot and seriously wounded by George B. Brooks, son of the late Belvidere Brooks of New York, at the close of a New Year's party at Mr. Dick's home.

Three Confess Many Holdups.

New York.—Three men arrested here Saturday confessed, police said Sunday, to a systematic plan of operation by which they carried out successfully seven robberies in New York City during the past three months.

Dynamite Find Disastrous.

Uniontown, Pa.—Frank Pelone, a stable boss, found a stick of dynamite and put it in his hip pocket. Later, while working in the stable, he was kicked by a mule. The stable also was blown to pieces.

WEEKLY MARKETGRAM

(U. S. Bureau of Markets)

Washington, D. C., for week ended December 30, 1920:

May.—Holiday dullness still affecting hay situation. Colder weather has failed to stimulate demand and nearly all markets show a weaker tendency, particularly all alfalfa. Omaha reports heavy accumulations. Receipts are mostly of inferior quality. Chicago reports good demand for timothy at unchanged prices and receipts of alfalfa light with fairly good country demand. Quoted: No. 1 timothy, \$28.25; Cincinnati, \$19.00; Minneapolis, \$25.00; Philadelphia, No. 2 timothy \$26.50; Cincinnati, \$20.00; No. 1 alfalfa \$25.00; Minneapolis, standard alfalfa \$15.00. Feed.—Principal feed markets report prices as practically unchanged. Alfalfa meal weak in Kansas City and St. Louis markets, and quoted in latter market at \$24 for No. 1 in second-hand sacks. Linseed and cottonseed meal freely offered. Bran steady, but heavy wheat feed very weak. Corn feed in good demand, but hominy drab. Quoted: Bran, \$25.25; middlings, \$25; Red Dog, \$25; Minneapolis, linseed meal, \$40; Minneapolis and Buffalo, 36 per cent cottonseed meal, \$27.50; \$48.50 northern yellow corn, \$1.00; \$33.50 St. Louis, \$31 New York. Gluten feed, \$22.50 northeastern markets. Beet pulp, \$44 seasonable markets.

Fruits and Vegetables.—Northern round white potatoes advanced 3¢ to 15¢ per 100 lbs. at shipping points, closing \$1.25@1.40 f. o. b. Chicago carrot market advanced 8¢ to 15¢, closing \$1.40@1.50. Jodeling range slightly higher in other middle western markets, \$1.50@1.60. Sacked round whites, firm at \$1.40@1.50 f. o. b. western New York shipping points; movement slow. Bulk round whites and green mountains, 10¢ to 15¢ lower, under liberal supplies in New York at \$1.30@1.40. Saco green mountains unchanged jobbing, \$1.75@1.90 in Boston.

Baldwin apples steady at western New York shipping points, mostly around \$4 per 100 f. o. b. for common stock. Baldwins, Yorks and Greenings, steady, jobbing mostly \$4.00@4.15. Northwestern extra apples, \$1.25@1.30; medium sizes, jobbing \$2.50@3.00 per box in New York, \$2.50@3.00 in Kansas City, \$3.00@3.25 in Minneapolis.

Yellow onions slightly lower f. o. b. western New York shipping points, \$1.00@1.10 per 100 lbs. Consuming markets slow and steady, mostly \$1.00@1.25.

Big Boston lettuce slightly lower in consuming markets, jobbing mostly \$1.25@1.75 per 1/2 bushel hampers. Florida f. o. b. markets, 50¢@60¢. Fair quality iceberg lettuce, \$1.00@1.10; 50¢ per crate f. o. b. California points. Consuming markets steady, closing \$2.00@3.25.

Shipments were practically suspended over the double holiday; week's carlot movement nearly in half. Total for week ending December 29: Potatoes, 945 cars; barreled apples, 36; boxed apples, 218; cabbage, 118; lettuce, 226; onions, 130; sweet potatoes, 222. Last week's shipments were: Potatoes, 1625 cars; barreled apples, 368; boxed apples, 585; cabbage, 120; lettuce, 325; onions, 148; sweet potatoes, 387.

Livestock and Meats.—Chicago livestock: A sharp decline in hogs December 30 responsibility for the decline, showing an average net decline for the week of 30¢ per 100 lbs. Sheep and mutton also declined, but as a rule showed advances compared with a week ago. Fat lambs ranged from 25¢ to 30¢ higher and fat ewes from 25¢ to 30¢ higher; feeding lambs were 25¢ lower; cattle ranged from \$10.25 to \$10.50 as much as \$1.50 lower, better grades showing greatest decline. December 30 Chicago prices: Bulk of hogs, \$25.50; 5.00; medium and good grades, \$25.00; 5.00; butchers' cows and heifers, \$25.25@25.50; light and medium weight veal calves, \$10.00@12.50; feeder steers, \$8.25@9.00; fat lambs, \$10.25@11.00; feeding lambs, \$5.00@6.00; yearlings, \$8.00@10.00; fat ewes, \$2.75@5.00.

Despite recent weakness in wholesale fresh meat markets, most classes of meat showed advances in prices compared with a week ago. Pork loins lead with an advance ranging from \$3.00 to \$6.00 per 100 lbs. Veal was \$3.00@4.00 higher; lamb, \$10.25@11.00 higher and mutton steady to \$1 higher; beef was practically unchanged. December 30 prices on good grade meats: Beef, \$17.00@18.00; corned beef, \$22.00; lamb, \$23.00@26.00; mutton, \$11.00@14.00; light pork loins, \$24.00@28.00; heavy loins, \$18.00@24.00.

Dairy Products.—Butter market became very firm the last part of the week ending today and prices are higher in practically all markets. Advances, however, have been moderate. Firmness is largely due to scarcity of best grades rather than brisk demand. Danish butter shares in firmness and is selling readily at 53¢. Better feeling includes undergrade butter. Today's prices on 92 score butter: New York 57¢, Chicago 55¢, Philadelphia 57½¢, Boston 55¢.

Primary cheese market in Wisconsin in somewhat better shape during the week ended today, but trading at distributing centers is still slow. At Plymouth, Wisconsin, the exchange Monday prices advanced about an average of 1¢ and sales on succeeding day have indicated a slightly upward tendency. There still being a fair amount of confidence among the trade who generally expect better business after the first of the year. Majority of sales now being made around the following prices in Wisconsin: Twins 2¢, daisies 2½¢, double daisies 2½¢, young Americas and long horns, 2¼¢; square prints, 2¼¢.

Grain.—Throughout the week ending December 30 grain prices were without definite trend, but undertone was steady. Holiday dullness was the chief characteristic. Mill buying of wheat last few days shows improvement and better flour demand is expected after first of year. Farmers' deliveries of wheat at country stations generally reported as small, which is influencing speculators to feel friendly toward wheat.

Premiums on cash wheat over December well maintained, but corn premiums declined sharply this week, which indicates belief among the trade in heavier receipts.

One car of No. 2 soft red wheat sold in Chicago Thursday, December 30, at \$2.04 a bushel. This is the first actual sale made for some time of this kind of wheat, as offerings of this kind have been exceedingly small at all points.

Cash wheat in Chicago on Thursday, December 30, sold at following premiums: No. 1 soft red, 35¢ to 36¢ over December; No. 2, 35¢@38¢; No. 3, 35¢@38¢; No. 1 hard winter premiums were higher Thursday, selling at 7¢ 10¢ over December; No. 2, 5¢@7¢; No. 3, 3¢@5¢; No. 3 mixed corn, 1¢ 10¢ under December, and November mixed corn was 4¢ 10¢ under; No. 3 yellow mixed corn sold ½¢@1½¢ under December and November sold 3¢@4½¢ under. In Minneapolis on Thursday there was a good demand for low grade wheat for export via the Gulf. Premiums for cash wheat were as follows: No. 1 dark northern, 12¢@18¢ over Minneapolis March 5¢ No. 2, 8¢@12¢ over the March future.

Among the Heights.

He—Yes, I certainly like good food, and always look forward to the next meal.
She—Why don't you talk of higher things once in a while?
He—But my dear, what is higher than food?

Excuse Not Valid.

Mrs. Bent—Tell the gentleman I'm not receiving today, Nora.
New Maid—But he ain't deliverin' mum; he's collectin'!—Dubuque American Tribune.